

Attorney General (1887-1891), U.S. House of Representatives (1868-1869) and the U.S. Senate (1874-1880 and 1906-1908).

¹⁵The Democrats held a 24 to two lead in the State Senate and a 70 to 12 margin in the House of Delegates.

¹⁶The Maryland delegation to this convention was a curious mixture of political personalities including former Republican leader Montgomery Blair (who was a member at large, on the Resolutions Committee and on the permanent committee in Washington) and Confederate sympathizers Philip F. Thomas (former Governor who was refused a seat in the U.S. Senate because of his son's fighting in the Confederate Army) and Harry Gilmor (a Baltimore County native who achieved notoriety as a Confederate Colonel who made raids into Maryland including the burning of Governor Bradford's country home and the Towson Courthouse.) See *Official Proceedings of the National Democratic Convention, Held at Baltimore July 9, 1872*, (Boston: Rockwell & Churchill, Printers, 1872). For a personal account of Gilmor's exploits see Colonel Harry Gilmor, *Four Years in the Saddle*, (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1866).

¹⁷President Grant proved a far better military leader than a political statesman as he allowed relatives, friends and Congressional leaders to exploit his terms of office. His personal acceptance of gifts and indifference to the politics of profit established a tone in which this era of corruption flourished at the local, state and national level. The President's personal secretary, Cabinet members, Federal employees at all levels, and Congressional leaders were forced to resign under indictment or threat of prosecution. For an insight into this dark side of American Post-Civil War politics see William B. Hesseltine, *Ulysses S. Grant, Politician*, (New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1935; New York: Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., 1957) and Allan Nevins, *Hamilton Fish, The Inner History of the Grant Administration*, (New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1937).

¹⁸It is generally reported that the first black man to vote in Maryland after the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was Elijah Quigley who cast a ballot on April 8, 1870 in the Towson municipal elections. Despite the opposition of a Democratic controlled state government over 35,000 out of 39,000 eligible black citizens registered to vote by the congressional elections in the fall of 1870. This enfranchisement effort is outlined in Callcott, *The Negro in Maryland Politics, 1870-1912*, pp. 3-32.

¹⁹In 1868, Frederick County favored Grant by 57 votes but in 1870 the Republicans carried all of the state's subdivisions except Baltimore City and Baltimore, Montgomery, Queen Anne's, Wicomico and Worcester Counties.

²⁰Maryland's most famous slave and prominent civil rights leader was born in 1818 as a slave to Aaron Anthony in Talbot County near Tuckahoe Creek. Growing up as a slave under Anthony and in the estate of Col. Edward Lloyd, Douglass' spirit and character sparked him to a final, successful escape in 1838. Assuming the last name of Douglass, he quickly won wide acclaim as a lecturer and author in the northeast. His career as an author, editor, publisher, journalist, lecturer, abolitionist and post-Civil War government official brought Douglass international acclaim. He died in 1895 in Washington, DC. In addition to his three autobiographies, published in 1845, 1855, and 1861, this gleaming native star is studied by Philip S. Foner, *The Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass*, 4 Vols., (New York: International Publishers Co., Inc., 1955) and Dickson J. Preston, *Young Frederick Douglass: The Maryland Years*, (Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press, 1980).

²¹The Panic of 1873 resulted from unchecked post-Civil War inflation in which credit exceeded cash by sixfold. Public confidence in government and business was eroded by corruption, numerous bankruptcies, insurance frauds and banking scandals. In September 1873 a major banking company closed its east coast branches setting off a national wave of bank closings, the shutting down of the New York Stock Exchange and, ultimately, the disruption of basic